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DR. IGOR GLAGOLEV, Dr. Igor  
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# Defector, Others Say No to SALT

Associated Press

A former Soviet disarmament specialist said yesterday he believes Russia can now win an all-out nuclear war and that by pursuing strategic arms limitation treaty (SALT) negotiations the United States has embraced "unilateral disarmament and retreat."

Dr. Igor Glagolev, who said he defected to the United States in 1976, joined a panel of three other SALT opponents in telling an American Conservative Union audience that "the new SALT treaty should be rejected as a whole."

According to the ACU, Glagolev defected in 1976 after serving for many years as a disarmament consultant to Soviet leaders and SALT negotiators. Glagolev had been a senior research member at the Institute of World Economy and International Relations in the Soviet Union and had held a variety of government and academic posts since 1946, and ACU said:

Glagolev was joined in opposing Senate ratification of an expected SALT II treaty by Sen. Jake Garn (R-Utah), Dr. Charles Burton Mar-

shall, a former State Department policy planner; and retired Army Lt. Gen. Daniel Graham, a former director of the Defense Intelligence Agency and former deputy director of the CIA.

The forum took place in the hearing room of the House Armed Services Committee.

Garn said a strategic arms imbalance is growing between the Soviet Union and the United States.

He said that although the present U.S. military budget is the largest in history in terms of available dollars, it represents a lower percentage of the total budget and of total U.S. output than any since the beginning of the Korean War.

"The Soviets have significantly enhanced their ability to project military force to all corners of the world," Garn said.

Marshall said he believes that by the early or mid-1980s, the Soviet Union will have the ability to knock out 90 percent of American land-based intercontinental ballistic missiles by using only a third of its own IBM force.

He accused those who believe

ratifying a new SALT treaty will help reduce the threat of war of wishful thinking.

"To anticipate any such effect one has to have the kind of optimism that looks for eggs in a cuckoo clock," he said.

Graham said supporters of a new treaty are basing their defense on what he called three false theories: that the Soviets can be trusted to keep their word, that granting Russia nuclear superiority is irrelevant because a nuclear war would destroy both sides anyway and that "the Soviets have given up their ambition to rule the world from Moscow."

He said he believes SALT II to be merely another step along a policy that historically "has worked very badly."

Glagolev said he believes that in previous SALT agreements Russia obtained first-strike capability "to kill, burn, poison or contaminate with its nuclear and chemical weapons almost the whole population of the United States and to put out of action a large majority of the American weapons of retaliation."

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